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CORRECT NAMES FOR THE VARIETIES OF *CAREX ALBICANS* / *C. EMMONSII* — Rettig (*Sida* 13:449–452. 1989) reduced *Carex artitecta* Mackenzie and *C. physorhyncha* Steudel to varieties of *C. emmonsii* Dewey ex Torrey. In doing so, I stated that the oldest specific epithet, *C. albicans* Willd. ex Sprengel, should not be used under article 69.1 of the ICBN (Greuter et al., eds. International Code of Botanical Nomenclature. 1988). It has been pointed out, however, that the name may not have been used “widely and persistently” enough to warrant rejection. Regardless, unless a formal proposal to reject the name *C. albicans* is approved by the Committee for Spermatophyta and the Botanical Congress, the correct names for the three varieties are:

CAREX ALBICANS Willd. ex Sprengel var. *albicans*, Syst. veg. 3:818. 1826.  
 TYPE: CAROLINA (HOLOTYPE: B, GA [photo!]). Includes  
*C. artitecta* Mackenzie (*C. emmonsii* var. *muhlenbergii* (A. Gray) J. Rettig).

CAREX ALBICANS var. EMMONSII (Dewey ex Torrey) J. Rettig, comb. nov.  
 BASIONYM: *C. emmonsii* Dewey ex Torrey, Ann. Lyceum Nat. Hist. New York  
 3:411. 1836. TYPE: Williamstown, Massachusetts, 1828 (NEOTYPE: NY!). *Carex*  
*novae-angliae* Schwein. var. *emmonsii* (Dewey ex Torrey) Carey in A. Gray,  
 Manual:556. 1848. *Carex varia* var. *minor* Boott in Hooker, Fl. Bor.-Amer. II:223,  
 1839, has neither a description nor a reference to a previously published description  
 and is thus not validly published. The specimen taken as the type for *C. emmonsii*  
 (Rettig 1989) postdates the name it typifies (*C. davisii* Dewey) by two years and  
 should be called a neotype.

CAREX ALBICANS var. AUSTRALIS (L. Bailey) J. Rettig, comb. nov.  
 BASIONYM: *C. varia* var. *australis* L. Bailey, Bot. Gaz. (Crawfordsville) 17:153.  
 1892. (LECTOTYPE: Tracy s.n. in 1889, Mississippi, BH!; ISOLECTOTYPE: NY!,  
 US!). Includes *C. phytosyncha* Steudel (*C. emmonsii* var. *australis* (L. Bailey) J.  
 Rettig).

For complete synonymy see Rettig (1989). I thank Dr. A. A. Reznicek for  
 pointing out the problem and reviewing this manuscript. — J. H. Rettig,  
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 U.S.A.

*KOELERIA GERARDII* (VILL.) SHINNERS (POACEAE) NEW TO  
 LOUISIANA — *Koeleria gerardii* (Vill.) Shinnery was reported to be  
 adventive at a few coastal localities in the United States including Texas by  
 Gould, 1975. Hitchcock, 1951 reported this taxon as *Koeleria phleoides*  
 (Vill.) Pers. and stated that it was introduced from Europe at Pensacola,  
 Florida., Mobile, Alabama, Cameron County, Texas, Portland, Oregon,  
 and at several points in California. Additionally, he reported it to be culti-  
 vated in nursery plots at Beltsville, Maryland and Tucson, Arizona. A re-  
 cent collection of this taxon from Vernon Parish, Louisiana is apparently  
 the first for the state (Allen, 1980). *Koeleria gerardii* is usually called annual  
 koeleria and is characterized by its annual habit and pubescent spikelets.  
 The other species of *Koeleria* (*K. pyramidata* (Lam.) Beauv.) in Louisiana is  
 perennial and has scabrous spikelets. The collection data are:

LOUISIANA. Vernon Parish: disturbed area near Range Control off Texas Ave. on Ft  
 Polk ca 4 mi ENE of Pickering, 12 May 1989, Allen 16433 (LAELSU, NLU).